

# 國民新報

▲本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號

▲郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

## 本報價目

中文	英文	中英合併
零售每份 大洋三分	零售每份 大洋五分	零售每份 大洋八分
埠本 每月大洋八角 半年四元四角 全年八元	埠本 每月大洋一元 半年五元五角 全年十元	埠本 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元
埠外 每月一元五角 半年九元 全年十八元	埠外 每月二元 半年十二元 全年二十四元	埠外 每月二元五角 半年十五元 全年三十元

## 本報發行部啓事

本報十五年二月份刊例已定，凡欲刊登廣告者，請向本報發行部接洽。本報發行部設在前門外延壽寺街三十號。電話：二六六一。

## 普羅西藥公司

**黑髮藥水**：此藥水爲本公司新發明之凡男女髮落白髮一經試用立見奇效。每瓶一元五角。打五元。  
**去斑點水**：此藥水能治面部雀斑及各種皮膚病。每瓶一元。打五元。  
**除粉刺水**：此藥水能治面部粉刺及各種皮膚病。每瓶一元。打五元。  
**生髮藥水**：此藥水能治髮落及各種皮膚病。每瓶一元。打五元。

## 乾坤福壽膏

婦女注意：此膏專治婦女經期不調、赤白帶下、子宮虛冷、久不受孕等症。每瓶一元。打五元。

天津總工會刊印工人報每日一小冊，內容豐富，有小說、詩歌、新聞、工人小報等。每月一元。打五元。

## 雲良藥

本藥房專辦各省名廠藥品，批發零售，一律歡迎。地址：前門外延壽寺街三十號。

## 永昌洋行廣告

本行自設歐美運來大小銅鐵床、床架、西式上等椅、餐椅、客廳椅、臥室椅、書桌、書架、各種傢俱、應有盡有。歡迎參觀選購。

## 交通週報

本報每週出版一次，內容豐富，包括新聞、評論、小說、詩歌等。歡迎訂閱。

## 福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

本公司資本一百萬元，專營人壽、水火保險業務。信譽昭著，賠償迅速。歡迎投保。

## 華通商行

本行專辦各省名廠藥品，批發零售，一律歡迎。地址：前門外延壽寺街三十號。

## 京綏鐵路行車時刻表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次
北京	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
保定	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00
張家口	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00
歸綏	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00	22:00
綏遠	16:00	18:00	20:00	22:00	24:00

## 京漢鐵路行車時刻表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次
北京	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
保定	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00
石家莊	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00
鄭州	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00	22:00
漢口	16:00	18:00	20:00	22:00	24:00

## 張仲三中藥房

本藥房專辦各省名廠藥品，批發零售，一律歡迎。地址：前門外延壽寺街三十號。

## 律師董耀青

本律師專辦各項法律事務，包括民事、刑事、經濟訴訟等。地址：前門外延壽寺街三十號。

## 平民讀本出版了

本書內容豐富，適合各年齡段讀者閱讀。歡迎訂購。

## 凌元齋眼鏡店廣告

本眼鏡店專辦各省名廠眼鏡，批發零售，一律歡迎。地址：前門外延壽寺街三十號。



# 本報緊要啟事

本月十八日北京各界為反對八國通牒赴國務院請願時死傷於段祺瑞衛隊槍彈之下者幾及四百人本報同人等為心傷搜集關於此次慘劇種種事實及諸烈士一生事蹟與生前死後照片擬按日登諸報端將來彙編成冊俾因愛國而犧牲之諸烈士不至淹沒不彰各界人士如有以前項記載見贈者請逕寄前外延壽寺街三十號本報可也

## 北京慘案善後委員會緊急啟事

本會為北京學總工會中國經濟學會國工後援會廣東外交代表團中國國民黨北京特別市黨部等一百五十三團體所組織專門辦理此次慘案善後事宜務望各傷亡家屬親戚友朋將此次慘死或失蹤者之姓名籍貫職業及像片交北平第一號房轉交北京學總工會收以便辦理一切善後事務至於各傷亡者之血衣等物亦望妥為保存此啟

## 陝西同鄉公鑒

此次慘案發生後，凡我同鄉，有被傷亡者，請速將像片及姓名籍貫職業等項，函告本會，以便彙編成冊，以昭大信。此啟

## 北大殉難同學追悼大會啟事

此次慘案發生後，本校同學，有被傷亡者，請速將像片及姓名籍貫職業等項，函告本會，以便彙編成冊，以昭大信。此啟

## 中國國民黨北京特別市黨部緊急通告

三月十八日為國難烈士已有四十七人傷者二百餘人本黨同志應即發起追悼大會，以表哀悼，並請各界人士，踴躍參加，以昭大信。此啟

## 旅京湖南同鄉公鑒

此次慘案發生後，凡我同鄉，有被傷亡者，請速將像片及姓名籍貫職業等項，函告本會，以便彙編成冊，以昭大信。此啟

## 旅京陝西各界追悼張烈士仲超籌備會啟事

張烈士仲超於三月十八日參加國難烈士追悼大會，不幸被段祺瑞衛隊槍彈擊中，當場殉難。本會為追悼張烈士，特發起籌備會，並請各界人士，踴躍參加。此啟

## 交大李廉偵烈士追悼大會啟事

李廉偵烈士於三月十八日參加國難烈士追悼大會，不幸被段祺瑞衛隊槍彈擊中，當場殉難。本會為追悼李烈士，特發起籌備會，並請各界人士，踴躍參加。此啟

## 二女烈士追悼大會

此次慘案發生後，本校女同學，有被傷亡者，請速將像片及姓名籍貫職業等項，函告本會，以便彙編成冊，以昭大信。此啟

## 中國國民黨北京特別市黨部緊急通告

三月十八日為國難烈士已有四十七人傷者二百餘人本黨同志應即發起追悼大會，以表哀悼，並請各界人士，踴躍參加，以昭大信。此啟

## 旅京湖南同鄉公鑒

此次慘案發生後，凡我同鄉，有被傷亡者，請速將像片及姓名籍貫職業等項，函告本會，以便彙編成冊，以昭大信。此啟

# 三一八死難烈士追悼大會

自十八日慘案發生後，連日民衆積極活動之目的，不外兩方面，一追悼死者，二排除國賊。茲將昨日本報所得消息，分別誌之於後：

## 慘案善後委員會

由各界代表一百五十餘人組成，負責處理此次慘案善後事宜。此啟

## 九校校務討論會

由九所大學代表組成，討論此次慘案對各校之影響及善後事宜。此啟

## 法大教職員會議

法政大學教職員會議，討論此次慘案對本校之影響及善後事宜。此啟

## 交大追悼李廉偵

交大全體教職員，於三月十八日下午，在交大舉行追悼李廉偵烈士大會。此啟

## 農大受傷者近況

農學院學生，在慘案發生時受傷，現已痊癒。此啟

## 慘案後中俄大學

中俄大學學生，在慘案發生時受傷，現已痊癒。此啟

## 大同追悼張夢庚

大同大學學生，於三月十八日舉行追悼張夢庚烈士大會。此啟

## 中央大學已罷課

中央大學學生，因不滿此次慘案，已決定罷課。此啟



三月十八日死難烈士之一 北大張仲超君

歡迎代售各種書籍雜誌

本公司為宣傳文化提倡科學起見特約經售民智書局上海書局等處各種新書雜誌，歡迎各界人士踴躍購買。此啟







標商像肖泉瑞劉



並毒界無一還包落梅極藥有非地予實後追數百  
百無陰性一切損則毒品無情常配位配天來年者  
○開危君俱花白斷則也非不利進費之特之三期割  
一期或至柳腳腫發發也藥畢產盡品效分滿三熱  
號外支校收除開歸還到地方心為已餘錄甚切  
通地各完密眾濕汗身變速無針腫脹為害載業受世  
電爾隨地細語疥癩四眼專治不諸言和虛甚皆得問  
間寄藥娘藥症癖久壓瘡潰膿破脫履同銀耳待得有代  
病無論品無求欲飲腫雙趾痛除麻痺萬算中勢不症恠恠  
不論主病不求欲飲腫雙趾痛除麻痺萬算中勢不症恠恠  
多治吞秋除尿瘡魚鱗魚鱗魚鱗之藥均方便輕妙  
戴兼十秋除尿瘡魚鱗魚鱗魚鱗之藥均方便輕妙  
迎加號如利速補血調楊便效驗和相有予產証秘  
本動另服灌入人淋梅毒毒箭的有同效驗此書方  
書有此保大下精研小人大始法治淋病事重又  
房二方永藥永藥樹功醫最歷長師達師上有人門  
角單費○房生馬節筋紅紅紅紅福德神大所直大醫  
劉 痊癒看瘡口疼腎信廣大也良學首舊後柳學  
端南報患痔瘻下痔尿用症如無列次的一細一  
京人染愛用痘火疳疔痛醫腫一同比於人藥後症心  
二貳花化藥療行瀉刺痛服脫故積毒艱多先關研  
產千買柏花萬痛淋爛濁之此病有良藥少心必

如患此症服藥一料永保無憂

專治男婦  
胃力不快  
水穀難消  
致能積鬱  
成滯胸滿  
悶脹胃逆  
不開胃食  
胃軟少氣  
口味噁酸  
吞酸倒飽  
嘈雜心胃  
刺痛筋酸  
抽痛氣積  
嘔吐傷酒

傷食等症每 一元打十元  
總經理任慶餘堂京前門外廊房三條西口外紙巷子路西電  
南局四九三二

康之君來函照登  
儲蓄會大憲選啓者鄙人自一九一九年入貴會認

二月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
三月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
四月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
五月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
六月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
七月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
八月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
九月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
十月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
十一月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待  
十二月開辦總費七千餘元無任期待

獨可首創養血安坤膏 功蓋環球神効無比 是以風行海內中外馳名  
各界謝函 稱爲膏藥中之泰斗 實爲婦科養血調經之至寶也足見此膏

[illegible]

特選高手包廚專作英法大餐業經佈備妥善室內

澤尚望賜顧諸君早來一價方知言之不謬也

集國粹之大成 開藝府之秘鑰

待此兩書  
不求名師指導  
可

種書爲我國文學之主，古號成文之府。莫不對此終日，俯仰誦心，唯大雅書都二律爲最。國粹之流落盡提倡之戰，搜集學界不可不諳之要書。特延當代儒約另書券助興，閱者明平深構及行用氣之道，並減輕書值以半價發售。短程星因偶自志趣圖書者皆已印成預約祇限一月期滿取書隨即增漲折扣。

老子道德經 一 大

莊子集解	一	大
荀子集解	三	一
韓非子集解	二	一

揚子法言

晏子春秋 一 大部

歷二月十五日一事出版

約處  
棋上  
盤  
全國各

[illegible]

藥不吐瀉不忌口不燥不烈性溫和平見功甚速

甯坤回生丸

晨起咳嗽半夜咳嗽氣喘氣逆風寒感冒氣急哮喘  
虛咳每至春秋必犯者去束講藥服之真能全

明目還睛丸

天津站  
各站公里

德 州	滄 州	西 站	天 津	總 站
三八點七	二點一九	九點六四	四點五	
七點三	六點五	四點四	三點二	二點一

[illegible]

安胎種子

專治婦女月經難病氣虛白帶血虧氣塊因病內傷血枯月閉宮寒不育胎前產後  
新入百靈室女乾血癆等症如經醫士診斷氣血兩虧百治不效服此丸五盒見效  
重三盒保好每盒一圓六盒十圓外埠函購郵費一角

**威蘭氏秘製九零九藍色淋濁片** 此片專治五淋白濁尿道  
刺痛即便不與新久等症服後一小時便變為藍色此即療病良藥經三日全愈重  
者二三盒除根永不再犯補腎壯陽種子每大盒一圓六盒十圓小盒一圓一角六  
盒六圓經理處在前門大德亞大藥房  
街大蔣家胡同迤南路東

**東四瑞華英藥房** 電話南局一九〇一

先官誦學章績學醫術名家於游  
知之有素用特爲之介紹冀求醫者有

介紹人 趙廷敬 李寶生 向子璵 盧金廣 祈齡段 侯寅 吳起凡 王式玉 向元厚 汪度 雷彪 賀賢和 約鈞 永盛 名綰 袁家普 吳家鎮 張邦華 李滋厚 石梓南 向維棧 方輶 桓

過度腎水虧損陰虛火旺或金匱腎開  
 不寫不列專症陰虛而關平順

化膽痔漏丸

疝氣偏墜丸

疼痛難忍入於氣牛肝脾鬱悶氣道不舒或小便受  
專能解鬱舒肝散濕結寒氣立氣利水止痛使  
可用藥性和平效驗極速一服法一另有仿單  
外埠函購無論多寡加費二角郵票代價不折不扣

[illegible]

三二一  
三三三  
三三三  
三三三

七點五  
八二七  
八四九  
八六五

泰竟臨衍

安州城州

晚

三一  
一〇二

一九九六六五  
六六六六六六

晚

三二九七

[illegible]



### 各地紀念孫中山先生消息

(十)宿縣 宿縣十三日晚，中山先生週年紀念大會，昨日上午在宿縣第四中學舉行。全縣各界，特於是日放假一日，全體參加。其他團體個人，亦俱踴躍參加。統計到會人數，不下數千人。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

(十一)宿縣 大門前，中山先生週年紀念大會，十一日晚，在縣黨部舉行。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

(十二)杞縣 杞縣縣黨部，於十二日晚，在縣黨部舉行中山先生週年紀念大會。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

(十三)杞縣 杞縣縣黨部，於十二日晚，在縣黨部舉行中山先生週年紀念大會。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

(十四)杞縣 杞縣縣黨部，於十二日晚，在縣黨部舉行中山先生週年紀念大會。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

(十五)杞縣 杞縣縣黨部，於十二日晚，在縣黨部舉行中山先生週年紀念大會。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

(十六)杞縣 杞縣縣黨部，於十二日晚，在縣黨部舉行中山先生週年紀念大會。會場空氣，極為熱烈。大會由縣黨部主席主持，分誌如下：

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治一切瘡毒  
每瓶大洋一元  
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血養經丹  
丹急  
室藥鼎











### 九淋五

淋病之聖藥  
專治男女淋病  
不論新久  
一服即愈  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 六舒舒肝丸

舒肝理氣  
消積化滯  
專治肝氣鬱結  
胸脅脹痛  
嘔吐酸水  
不思飲食  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 婦寶還魂丹

婦科聖藥  
專治婦女經閉  
赤白帶下  
子宮虛冷  
久不受孕  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 平肝定痛膏

平肝定痛  
專治肝氣鬱結  
胸脅脹痛  
嘔吐酸水  
不思飲食  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 萬金油

萬應靈藥  
專治頭痛  
牙痛  
肚痛  
蚊蟲叮咬  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 八卦丹

八卦丹  
專治頭痛  
牙痛  
肚痛  
蚊蟲叮咬  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 清熱散

清熱解毒  
專治熱毒瘡癤  
疔瘡  
無名腫毒  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 急救散

急救聖藥  
專治急症  
如中暑  
中風  
驚風  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 活胃散

活胃健脾  
專治胃病  
如胃痛  
嘔吐  
泄瀉  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 白樹銀毒膏

白樹銀毒膏  
專治瘡癤  
疔瘡  
無名腫毒  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 壯腎丸

壯腎補虛  
專治腎虛  
腰痛  
遺精  
早洩  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 華西大藥房

華西大藥房  
經銷各種名藥  
地址：天津路  
電話：二二二

### 神效除根敗毒丸

神效除根敗毒丸  
專治一切瘡癤  
疔瘡  
無名腫毒  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 止淋琥珀丸

止淋琥珀丸  
專治淋病  
不論新久  
一服即愈  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 燕京印書局大擴張廣告

燕京印書局  
承接各種印刷業務  
地址：天津路  
電話：二二二

### 頭痛粉

頭痛粉  
專治頭痛  
一服即愈  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 八卦丹

八卦丹  
專治頭痛  
牙痛  
肚痛  
蚊蟲叮咬  
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赤白帶下  
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### 北京信成線莊工廠廣告

北京信成線莊工廠  
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### 胎種子寶丹

胎種子寶丹  
專治不孕症  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

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專治各種疑難雜症  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 心胃疼痛藥

心胃疼痛藥  
專治心胃疼痛  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 止嗽立效丸

止嗽立效丸  
專治咳嗽  
一服即愈  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 腸風便血丸

腸風便血丸  
專治腸風便血  
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小洋五角

### 偏小腸疝氣丸

偏小腸疝氣丸  
專治小腸疝氣  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 耳聾通竅丸

耳聾通竅丸  
專治耳聾  
一服即愈  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 玉容洗臉水

玉容洗臉水  
專治面部雀斑  
每瓶大洋一元  
小洋五角

### 咳嗽救

咳嗽救  
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一服即愈  
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# The People's Tribune

國民新報

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## GENEVA PROVED LEAGUE IS TOOL OF VICTORIOUS NATIONS. STRESEMAN TELLS REICHSTAG

Nevertheless Germany Must Join, Says Delegate; Aim Identical With Ideal If Not Of Acts Of League

Geneva Meeting Not A Defeat For Germany; Can Still Withdraw If She So Desires; Will Follow Locarno Policy And Rid Selves Of Rhineland Occupation

Reuter

Berlin, March 22.—The Reichstag was crowded for the debate on the Geneva deadlock. Dr. Stresemann in his speech said that the result of the Geneva Conference was regrettable because special interests in various countries had exerted themselves brutally to the detriment of the idea of the universality of the League, thereby bringing the League into a serious crisis which revealed that the League hitherto had been the instrument of the victorious States. Germany was now confronted with a decision as to whether or not after her experience at Geneva she should prosecute the policy of joining the League on equal terms as a great Power.

Dr. Stresemann denied that the result of the meeting at Geneva had been a defeat for Germany, and urged that Germany must continue to strive for entry into the League on equal terms with the world Powers. "Even if the League be nothing but a new diplomatic instrument for furthering the special interests of nations".

Fortunately, he continued, Germany's interests were identical with the ideals of the League. Germany did not intend to prosecute any kind of policy of might or balancing of Powers. There was no room in the League for a special group of Locarno Powers. Germany's aim was to materialize in the League harmony among all nations without discrimination.

### Left At Right Time

Dr. Stresemann declared that an earlier departure of the Germans from Geneva would have been the biggest blunder imaginable from the political point of view. He emphasized that Germany was entitled to withdraw her application for admission to the League if the decision of the League's commission on the question of extension of the Council resulted in a new construction of the League not corresponding with German expectations, but the German Government desired to co-operate on an equal footing with other nations belonging to the League, and to safeguard German interests in peaceful competition with other nations. It would be stupid to abandon their aim of collaboration with other nations because the mechanism of the League had failed this time. The German Government had unanimously decided to follow up the Locarno policy with which continued occupation of the second and third Rhineland zones was incompatible.

## COOLIDGE WALKS THROUGH DEEP SNOW TO FATHER'S GRAVE

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 22.—A severe blizzard accompanied President Coolidge's drive to the deathbed of his father so that the President had to exchange his automobile for an open sledge. The President followed his father's bier on foot passing through a thick layer of snow on his way to the modest little cemetery at Vermont.

## Senators Protest Secret Meetings With Houghton

"Diplomacy Behind Closed Doors", Says Harrison; Press Tries To Allay European Fears

Reuter

Washington, March 22.—The conflicting mass of rumour, speculation and comment recently aroused by newspaper reports of Ambassador Houghton's alleged conversations with President Coolidge on the subject of the present trend of European politics finally reached the floor of the Senate. Senator Harrison (Democrat) today vigorously attacked the Coolidge Administration which, he said, had gone back to the old order of secret diplomacy behind closed doors.

Senator Walsh raised the question of the Italian debt and in that connection asked the Senate to take note of the reports that the President had been officially informed that "the whole of Europe regarded Premier Mussolini with the utmost distrust".

Senator Borah referred to the recent impasse at Geneva and claimed that Brazil had received the silent support of powerful nations in blocking Germany's admission to the Council.

Washington, Later.—While official circles are still silent with

(Continued on page 2)

## WILHELM WILL COME BACK ONLY AS KAISER OR CORPSE, SAYS STAUNCH NATIONALIST

By Ludwig E. Popper

United Press Staff Correspondent

Berlin, March 21.—Sitting in his study in Potsdam, surrounded by pictures of the Kaiser and by various royalist emblems, the former Court Chaplain Dr. Johannes Vogel explained to the United Press the ideas and aspirations of his "Imperial Master" and himself.

A close friend of Wilhelm II, with whom he constantly corresponds, Dr. Vogel's divine calling is not apparent in his appearance. He looks, talks and walks like a cavalry major, and is known as one of the strongest nationalists in the strong nationalist center of Potsdam.

"A terrible injustice has been done to the Kaiser," he declared.

## Tsao Kun Is Whitewashed; To Be Freed

Minister Of Justice Says Evidence Of Election Bribery Insufficient; Predicts Mandate From Tuan Shortly

Kuo Wen

Restoration of freedom to Marshal Tsao Kun is believed imminent as a result of a petition which Mr. Lu Hsin, Minister of Justice, submitted to the Chief Executive Monday, requesting the dismissal of the case against the former President and his parliamentary friends involved in the so-called bribery presidential election of October, 1923.

Mr. Lu says that since he assumed the portfolio of justice he has carefully gone over all the evidence submitted by the local procuratorate in connection with the case and found that it is not sufficient to justify an indictment. He urges that the case be dismissed in view of the fact that it is no use to proceed with it now.

According to the petition of the local procuratorate although an examination of the banking accounts of many of the M.P.'s involved in the affairs has disclosed the existence of many irregularities concerning the election of October, 1923, practically all the leaders of the Parliament have left the capital and it is impossible to reach them by legal processes and gather from them the necessary evidence. The procuratorate suggests that the case be wound up for the present until the People's Conference sits.

The petition of the Minister of Justice goes one step further in that he asks for the dismissal of the case altogether.

It is understood that Marshal Tuan Chi-jui has approved of the petition and will soon issue a mandate to that effect.

### Tsao's Emotions

Chung Mei

The emotions of Tsao Kun as he received the news of the Kuominchun evacuation are the subject of speculation Monday evening. A prisoner in the Nan

(Continued on page 2)

## POWERS SHY CLEAR OF INTERNATIONAL TRAIN SUGGESTION

Chung Mei

Although train service with Tientsin continued interrupted yesterday, the Legations stated that no international train would be run tomorrow or even the next.

From this it would appear that such action is not even contemplated at the moment.

Telephone service with Tientsin continues uninterrupted but considerable time is required to get a message through.

## Memorial Service Held In Honor Of Massacre Victims

Crowd Pays Tribute Of Silence To The Dead; Kuomintang Calls On Masses To Complete Task Of Massacred Heroes

Chung Mei

A memorial service for those killed in the shooting of last Thursday was held at the 3rd Campus of the National University yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Peking Massacre Rehabilitation Committee.

This meeting was held despite the regulations prohibiting public gatherings, but the authorities did not deem it wise to stop a memorial service, especially since it was held within the confines of the University.

The service opened with music, followed by a period of silence and the reading of an essay to the dead. Reports and speeches came next.

A handbill with pictures of twenty-eight of the dead was circulated. Half of those photographed were unidentified and all, with the exception of three girls, who were covered to the waist, were stark naked to show the wounds inflicted by the bodyguard.

### Kuomintang Poem

The Kuomintang circulated a poem calling upon the nation to

(Continued on page 2)

## Quiet In Peking Kuominchun Keeps Order Temporarily

Lu Chung-lin Has 10,000 Troops Near Peking; Pao-machang Foreigners Comment Favorably On Behavior Of 3rd Kuominchun

Kuo Wen

The Kuominchun will not evacuate Peking until definite arrangements have been made as to who should be responsible for the maintenance of peace and order in the Metropolitan District. The Kuominchun authorities here maintain that this is necessary otherwise chaos might result to the great detriment of the local residents.

### Asiatic

General Lu says there is no cause for any anxiety about the safety of the residents in the metropolis because he will be responsible for the maintenance of peace. Following the arrival of Generals Lu and Tang, about 10,000 troops of the first Kuominchun army entered Peking

(Continued on page 2)

## No Quorum In Cabinet; Can't Hold Meeting

Only Four Members Show Up; Rumour Financial As Well As Political Uncertainty To Blame

Chung Mei

Since only four persons, three Ministers and one vice-Minister appeared for the cabinet meeting yesterday morning, it was found necessary to cancel it.

Premier Chia, Minister of Interior, Chu Yang-kuang, Minister of Communications, Kung Hsin-chan, and the vice-Minister of Finance, composed the group of faithfuls.

It was rumored around that this failure of the ministers to appear was not entirely due to the sudden shift in the politico-military situation. It was rather affected by the financial failures of the Cabinet.

Although Minister of Finance, Ho Teh-lin, did not retire until four o'clock yesterday morning, his efforts to secure funds were apparently without avail.

The bankers who had promised to help sell the new bond issue are reported to be backing down in view of the situation and some question is also reported to have arisen over the position of the Inspector General of Customs on the matter.

### Reuter

In Chinese political circles it is believed that this definitely spells the end of the Chia Teh-yao Cabinet.

## SUPER HYDRO-PLANE WRECKED IN ACCIDENT

Toko

Tokyo, March 22.—A super hydro-plane belonging to the Navy, a gift of the Aerial Defence League to the Imperial Navy, while on a test flight near Yokosuka Naval Port to-day, dropped from a great height down to the mid-sea, resulting in the total wreck of the machine, with two deaths and two seriously injured. Lieutenant Akashi and Commander Shimura lost their lives while sub-lieutenant Sakabe and Non-commissioned officer Yamaguchi were both seriously injured.

## MASSACRE REHABILITATION COMMITTEE MAKES CALL FOR TRUTH AND JUSTICE

Chung Mei

One of the handbills prepared for circulation yesterday by the Peking Massacre Rehabilitation Committee at the mass meeting at the National University reads follows:

For the opposition against the unreasonable ultimatum of the Imperialists, it is right and lawful for us to meet together for a demonstration and for the holding of a mass meeting before the Tien An Men. But the national traitor, Tuan Chi-jui and his men dared to give the order of firing against the mass, which resulted in forty or more deaths and numberless wounded. This is proof of their having powerful assistance from the imperialists

## WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES BUT NO REPLY YET FROM WU AND CHANG TO PEACE OVERTURES

105 YEARS OLD; BEEN CARPENTER FOR 95 YEARS

Tas

Moscow, March 20.—It is reported from Kremenchug, South Russia, that the Builders' Union there has a member named Sherbin, who has been working as a carpenter for 95 years. Sherbin is now 105 years old and commenced work at the age of 10. The Central Committee of the Builders' Union has made application to the Government to grant this veteran of labour a special pension.

## Kuominchun Out Of Tientsin; Troops Encircle Peking

Li Ching-lin Forces Not Yet In Tientsin; Jehol Not Completely Evacuated; Will Wait Terms, Report

Chung Mei

General Li Ching-lin was not yet in Tientsin yesterday afternoon according to an official foreign telephone message.

Original reports of his presence there arose through the arrival of one thousand of his men who have taken over control of the port.

No trouble seems to have taken place in Tientsin yesterday and all Kuominchun troops have been evacuated.

The Kuominchun have thrown a ring of troops around Peking beginning at Shun Yi north of Tungchow, about twenty miles northeast of the capital, passing Yangtsun on the railway to Tientsin, then to Yi Chow, just south of the branch line from the Kin Han to the Hsi Ling, which is about sixty miles southwest of Peking, and then to Nankow, the pass to the Northwest, which is about twenty miles northwest of the city.

The garrison at Shun Yi is made up of troops commanded by Tang Chih-tao, who were

(Continued on page 3)

## Hold New Meeting Of Peace Promoters To Outline More Definite Terms; Advocates More Hopeful Than Political Observers

Struggle Not Over Yet, Is Belief Of Many; Kuominchun Will Make Stand For Northwest; Will Withdraw, Says Lu And Turn Soldiers Into Workers

Asiatic

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the first Kuominchun troops from the Tsin-Pu and Ching-Feng fronts, the Chinese situation is still shrouded in mystery and uncertainty. Up to the present, no reply has been received from Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu to the recent peace overtures of General Wong Shih-tsen and other high personages so that the combined Shantung-Chihli-Fengtien and Hupeh armies are still advancing on the Ching-Feng, Tsin-Pu and Ching-Han Lines.

### Terms Suggested

A series of conferences has been held under the auspices of General Wang Shih-tsen and other promoters of the peace movement, at the request of Premier Chia Teh-yao who urged the formulation of more substantial terms in order to hasten the work of mediation.

The following items were the chief topic of deliberation:

(1) Since the Kuominchun has undertaken to withdraw its troops, it is necessary to urge the other belligerent powers to cease further fighting and remain in their present positions pending arrangement of an armistice. With regard to the fundamental solution of the general political situation, a true People's Convention is suggested so that all outstanding disputes may be settled once for all. The various factions shall be requested to give their respective views on this point.

### Lu In Peking

(2) Pending a definite arrangement, General Lu Chung-lin shall be requested to continue to maintain peace and order in the capital.

(3) Tientsin, being a commercial and diplomatic centre of importance, cannot be neglected and left to its own fate. As General Sun Yueh has already left, a high and respectful official shall be appointed to maintain local order there and to take full responsibility for all internal and diplomatic affairs likely to rise in view of the chaotic condition now prevailing.

With regard to the first measure a circular telegram was drafted and sent to Wu Pei-fu, Chang Tso-lin and other military leaders. General Wang Shih-tsen is to negotiate with General Lu Chung-lin and other responsible Kuominchun leaders for the maintenance of peace in Peking and to urge the Government authorities to pay particular attention toward this question.

### The Telegrams

The telegram to Marshal Wu Pei-fu, Marshal Chang Tso-lin and their lieutenants first informed of the withdrawal of the Kuominchun forces from the various

(Continued on page 4)



# The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國民新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

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THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE is published every morning except Monday and holidays.

Wednesday, March 24, 1926.

## National University Professors' Manifesto

The following manifesto was issued by the professors of the National University yesterday in connection with the shooting of demonstrators before the War Office on March 18th.

On the occasion of a procession to the Cabinet, taken part in by the students and people of Peking, to protest against the Taku Ultimatum of the foreign powers, on the morning of March 18, the demonstrators were fired upon by the bodyguards of Tuan Chi-jui.

Altogether over two hundred casualties were reported, of which, up to the night of March 19th, thirty-seven have already been reported dead, besides many still trembling between life and death in the hospitals.

It is therefore a massacre the like of which has seldom been witnessed even in monarchies. That it should occur in a republic seems to us to be indeed credible.

We, the professors of the National University, beg to make the following responsible statement regarding the facts of the massacre and what happened in the mass meeting of that day, in the hope that justice and humanity may still find their supporters in this country.

### National Demonstration

(1) The demonstration of March 18 was clearly a national people's demonstration against the Taku Ultimatum of the foreign powers, and was not the demonstration of any one sect or party. This fact could be seen not only from the object for which the mass meeting was held, but also from the fact that the dead and wounded represented every conceivable class and party.

### No Violence

(2) The demonstrators of that day had neither the motive or power of carrying out violence, nor was there anything in their conduct which might be construed as tending toward violence. It was an entirely peaceful demonstration. This is a fact to which not only some of us are able to witness, but which is borne out by all the reports of the local newspapers. It is because of this fact that all the Peking papers, whether they have been for or against the students, have unanimously declared that under the circumstances there was absolutely no necessity for shooting the demonstrators, and have condemned the Government's action as barbarous outrage.

That the Government should express no surprise at all after the news had reached their ears is a silent condemnation of their fore-knowledge of the matter.

The Government's false charge that the demonstrators carried bombs and pistols must be labelled as one of the most despicable manoeuvres of old-style officialdom.

### Government Knew

(3) The massacre of March 18 certainly did not arise from any conflict or misunderstanding with the bodyguards on the part of the people, but was, on the contrary, part of the Government's preconceived scheme for suppressing the patriotic activities of the people. Again this can be proved, not only by inference from the above two points, but also from the fact that before the demonstrators had arrived at the

scene of the massacre, reporters of the local newspapers had already been warned by the guards of what was going to happen. All such details have been fully recorded in the Peking papers and need no repetition here.

### Kuominchun Involved

(4) Whereas it goes without saying that most responsible persons for the massacre are Tuan Chi-jui, Sung Yu-chen (commander of the guards), and the Chief Secretary of Tuan, (Chang Shih-chao) and other guilty members of the Cabinet, at the same time, the Kuominchun should be held directly or indirectly responsible also for the unfortunate incident, since the latter was responsible for the maintenance of order in the Capital.

### Ask Arrests

We believe that in order to retrieve the evil already accomplished, the police authorities should at once put under arrest Tuan Chi-jui, Sung Yu-chen, and all other officials who had taken part in the preconceived plan of the massacre, as well as all the soldiers who carried out the shooting. These should be separately tried at the ordinary or military courts and punished for murder of innocent people.

Our suggestion is not based on any party prejudice or one-sided opinions but is made with the view to upholding the dignity of law and justice in this country. Nor we believe, could the above proposals be accused of asking what is not given in the law. Under the present law of the Republic, when the Chief Executive of the country commits a criminal act, he is liable to the same legal jurisdiction as the common people.

If the Kuominchun who have at present full control of the police force of Peking, should refuse to carry out the above suggestions which we have made in the name of law and justice, then it is our opinion the whole country should regard the authorities of the Kuominchun also as the common enemy of law and of humanity.

## HOW INDIA'S WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED IN JUTE MILLS TOLD BY INVESTIGATORS

London Daily Herald

London.—Light on the sinister methods employed to exploit Indian jute workers for dividend-making purposes is thrown on that industry by disclosures just made by Messrs. Tom Johnston, M.P., and John F. Sime, secretary of the Dundee and District Union of Jute and Flax Workers, in a report of their investigations in Bengal on behalf of the joint committee of Dundee Jute Trade Unions.

As Indian jute worker, the report states, is paid about £12 10s. a year. His employer exploits him to the tune of 100 lb. a year. In other words, profits amount to eight times the wages bill.

The tables of dividends given by the investigators recall the fantastic wealth of Arabian Nights stories.

In 1920, the Kinanison Mill made a dividend of 400 per cent. It yielded a comparatively modest 16½ per cent. in 1924. The dividends of three other mills for that year averaged over 130 per cent.

### 90 Per Cent. Dividends

During a period of 10 years the average dividend for all the companies has been 90 per cent.

Who are these employers to whom vast wealth comes so easily? About 60 per cent. of the shares are held by Indians, but the effective management rests in the hands of British capitalists.

It proved difficult to trace the European holders, owing to dividends being remitted care of a bank. Messrs. Johnston and Sime discovered in the Gourapore shareholders' list an item of 3,465 shares held "for Mackay and Co., Ltd., a/c Lord Inchcape."

And how fare the workers who make such enormous profits for the capitalists?

Batchers (women and girls) receive 3s. 4d. per four-day week. Boys are paid 2s. 2d. in the roving departments, 3s. 8d. in the spinning departments. Weavers' wages range from 9s. a week; hemmers and sewers get 7s., and tenters 12s.

These miserable wages are, moreover, subject to deductions. The foreman screws money out of the slaves of jute. Weavers are known to have paid two or three months' wages to the sardar, but the average "footing" is about 10 rupees. The first toll paid, there is further regular "back-sheesh" amounting to a penny or twopence a week.

To appease the foreman it is usual to resort to the money-lender. That worthy charges round about 300 per cent. per annum for his "accommodation." Then there are fines, arbitrarily fixed by the management.

Drugs and extravagance intensify the misery. "We were amazed," say Messrs. Johnston and Sime, "to see that the authorities had planted cheap alcohol and opium shops all over the mill area."

Weddings are one of the causes of debt. Even the poorest man will cheerfully borrow the equivalent of four months' wages and "blue" it on the marriage festivities of his daughter.

### "Ant-heap" Dwellings

Housing is horrible. Two-thirds of the workers live in bastees, one-storey blocks of mud and plaster on wicker and matting, with thatched roofs; no windows, chimneys or fireplaces. Rents from "these foul ant-heaps of pestilence" are from 1s. to 1s. 4d. a month. The remaining third live in compounds: rent about 4d. a week, no taxes.

Apart from a few "toy mill schools," there is not the slightest pretence of provision for educational facilities for the workers' children.

With one exception, the Bengal Jute Workers' Association, the trade unions are useless. That small organisation is largely financed and inspired by Mrs. Santosh Kumari Gupta.

### Three Essentials

Mr. Johnston and Mr. Sime tried to call a meeting to organise the white assistants. They sent an advertisement to a newspaper. The hour for beginning was altered without their knowledge or consent, the alteration having been made by the hall authorities after they had discussed the matter privately with a prominent millowner!

Strong trade unions; primary education; Co-operative societies. These, the investigators say, are the three essentials for the uplift of the Indian worker.

At the moment jute goods manufactured in India are not a menace to the trade of Dundee. But conditions might change!

Not only from human motives, but for economic reasons, therefore, British workers should help their brethren in India.

To the shallow Imperialist India is the brightest jewel in the British crown. Messrs. Johnston and Sime know it as the country where 40,000,000 people are said to "lie down having eaten only one meal a day."

## MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD IN HONOR OF MASSACRE VICTIMS

(Continued from page 1)

arise and follow the bloody path paved by the victims, so that unequal treaties be abolished, the national traitors, Tuan Chi-jui, Chang Shih-chao and Chia Teh-yao, be punished and the peoples' revolution of Dr. Sun Yat-sen carried out.

The students having announced the intention of having a public funeral for the victims, it is understood that the police discussed with them the lack of wisdom of such a step. This is considered a friendly warning from the police that the planned parade had better not be held.

The Kuomintang circular translated into English prose reads.

### The Plea

"The blood of the dead heroes is shining above us and their remains are before us. We are covered all over by worry, agitation and pain. We are looking forward to the bloody path paved by them. We should complete the unaccomplished will of these dead heroes. That is to say:

To abolish all unequal treaties in order to attain the perfect liberty and equality of China.

"The doings of the national traitors, Tuan Chi-jui, Chang Shih-chao and Chia Teh-yao, showed only their faithfulness to the imperialists.

"Though it is miserable and pitiful, the resent sacrifice to attain the said equality and liberty and in order to overthrow imperialism were inevitable.

"Country, arise and march forward according to the way pointed out by Sun Yat-sen.

"We should tread the blood stains of the heroes but weeping and mourning is not necessary when the enemy is before us. We want to appeal earnestly before the remains of the heroes that we should finish their task."

## China Population To Be 600,000,000 Within 300 Years

German Savant Makes Estimate Of World Population By 2226

Manchester Guardian

Berlin.—Professor Albrecht Penck, Director of the Berlin Geographical Institute, has attempted to forecast the future distribution and density of mankind over the globe. His conclusions, which he will elaborate in a lecture before the Berlin Academy of Sciences, are briefly as follows.

At present the world has about 1,800,000,000 inhabitants, but according to Professor Penck, it is capable of supporting about five times that number. It is true that some regions are already over-populated, so that a vast shifting of maximum populations to areas now thinly inhabited will have to take place. Professor Penck thinks that the countries with a damp, hot climate, and now largely covered with primeval forest, could potentially support a population of 5,600,000,000, and making allowance for the struggle with climate and disease, may one day support as many as half that number.

If the world's population increases in the ratio in which it has been increasing for the last fifty years, the world will, according to Professor Penck, be fully populated in about three centuries from now.

### Forecast of Distribution

He believes that Brazil will one day have more inhabitants than any other country. He reckons that it has a potential maximum of 1,200,000,000. The maximum figure he gives for China is 600,000,000 (the present population of China is not precisely known—it is probably between three and four hundred millions). He thinks the British Empire could also support 600,000,000 people (England 30, Canada 60, Australia 450, the South African Union 60 millions—apparently he assumes that when these figures have been reached India will no longer be part of the Empire).

Europe and Asia, instead of harbouring the vast majority of mankind, as they do at present, would have only about one quarter of the world's total. Professor Penck calculates that in the temperate zones there would be about 34 inhabitants to the square kilometre and in the tropics about 107.

## RESIGNS POST WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE

Kuo Wen

Mr. Shih Cai-chao, representative of the Second Kuominchun in Peking, has tendered his resignation to the Ministry of Communications from the post of Director of the Peking Telephone Administration. His other job with the Government Bureau of Printing and Engraving is said to be also shaking, owing to the loss of support through the annihilation of the second Kuominchun in Honan.

Concerning the whereabouts of General Yueh Wei-chun, the former Tupan of Honan, there is a growing suspicion among local Chinese circles that he has been murdered by the Honan bandits, though definite confirmation of this is still lacking.

### Bills Pass Diet

Toho

Tokyo, March 22.—The Cultural Enterprise Fund Bill, the Postal Pension Bill and the Silk Conditioning Bill were passed through the Upper House today.

## Shanghai Groups Protest Massacre

Local Authorities Try To Suppress Meetings But Parade And Protest Plans Proceed

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, Mar. 22.—In view of the high indignation now prevailing as the result of the Peking massacre, the local authorities have again issued proclamations prohibiting the holding of mass meetings and other popular gatherings. The leaders of the educational and labour circles are however proceeding with their agitations, and preparations for a parade and popular lectures. The authorities are devising means to suppress them.

Asiatic

Shanghai, March 21.—The Shanghai Committee of the Kuomintang and the Shanghai branch of the International Prisoners Aid Society have issued circular telegrams protesting against the killing of the students in Peking and appealing to the population to fight actively against Chief Executive Tuan Chi-jui and the unequal treaties. Chinese at Shanghai are greatly disturbed by this incident and they demand Tuan's immediate retirement.

## PROTEST INNS THAT CHEAT MONGOLS

Chung Mei

The practice of certain inns in Peking of cheating the unwary Mongolian visitors who have flocked to Peking during the presence of the Pan Shen Lama, is objected to in a statement presented to the police authorities.

It is alleged that the inns near the Hsi Chih Station take advantage of these Mongolians who do not speak Chinese and who are unacquainted with life in the capital. Prevention of this is demanded of the authorities.

### QUIET IN PEKING

KUOMINCHUN KEEPS ORDER TEMPORARILY

(Continued from page 1)

yesterday and they are now quartered at the Nanyuan, Hsiyuan and Peiyuan barracks. Hence, Peking is well protected by troops.

### No Disorder

Reuter

There has been no sign of disorder in the Capital so far and the popular excitement over this surprising development of the campaign appears very largely to have subsided into a feeling something akin to relief.

The authorities appear to entertain apprehensions about the 3rd Kuominchun detachments strung out along the railway between Fengtai and Lukowchao but foreign residents of Paomachang speak well of the conduct of such of General Sun Yueh's units as have come under their notice. For instance, a group of soldiers made themselves comfortable in the Golf Club's premises near the Hsienmen station but went away again this morning without having interfered with the property of the Club in any way, despite the fact that a stock of several hundred dollars worth of provisions is carried on the premises and the men had been foodless for a considerable period. Favourable comment was also made upon the fact that no attempt was made by the soldiers to breach a large consignment of millet that was stacked up on the station platform. Officials of the Golf Club saw the officer in charge of the detachment at Paomachang this morning and he readily agreed to issue instructions to the effect that the Golf Club's property was not to be molested.

## Birth Control Talk Proper In English, Crime In Japanese

English Versions Of Margaret Sanger Spared In Raid On Japanese Bookstores

United Press

Tokyo, March 15.—Birth control is a subject that may be discussed in Japan so long as the English language is used, either spoken or written, but the heavy hand of the law descends the minute any birth control advocate drops into the vernacular.

The works of Margaret Sanger and Dr. Marie Stopes in English have been spared in raids just conducted by police, and may be found in all the principal bookstores, but detectives this week confiscated about 1,000 printed translations of these works in Japanese.

Simultaneous police visits were made to various drugstores and drugs and various contraceptive articles were confiscated.

## 280 Students Now In Moscow Sun Yat-sen University

Institution Growing; Applications Coming From Chinese In Western Europe

Tass

Moscow, March 10 (by mail).—The work of the Sun Yat-sen University in Moscow is proceeding with complete success. The students now number 230 and constant requests are being received from Chinese students in Western Europe for permission to enter the University in Moscow.

To supply the students with the necessary text-books a considerable Chinese publishing enterprise has been opened in connection with the University. The students devote themselves with great zeal to the study of the Russian language in order to facilitate their general studies.

The studies are linked up with visits to various administrative institutions and industrial and distributive enterprises. The students also make frequent visits to the barracks of the Red Army and note the kind of educational work carried on in the Red Army. Especially have they observed the social equality that exists between the officers and the rank and file and that fine discipline prevails nevertheless.

Just now energetic preparations are being made for the Sun Yat-sen anniversary celebrations.

## TSAO KUN IS WHITEWASHED;

(Continued from page 1)

Hai or Chung Hai palace for nearly fifteen months since the Kuominchun coup d'etat, freedom must seem to be just around the corner for the last President of the Republic, now that the Chihli forces are returning to power.

Tsao Kun has been guarded by the Chief Executive's bodyguard and not by the Kuominchun so to that extent the departure of the latter will have no effect on his captivity.

## SENATORS PROTEST SECRET MEETINGS WITH HOUGHTON

(Continued from page 1)

regard to the nature of Mr. Houghton's report to President Coolidge, the newspapers, apparently startled by the sensation created in Europe, are now endeavouring to allay European apprehension.

The "New York World" suggests that Europe would do well to take the wild talk about the report less seriously, while the "New York Times" urges Europe not to get excited over the "inconsequential" events or sayings over here.



## Manila Chinese To Compete In Canton National Athletics

To Hold Preliminary Tournament At Home Before Choosing Stars For Championship Meet In Sept.

Manila, March 11. — Announcement has just been made that a large group of Chinese athletes residing in this city will participate in the national championship games at Canton next September.

Through the generosity of C.C. Lim, a young Chinese millionaire, a delegation composed of football, basketball and volleyball players together with several Chinese who have achieved excellent records on the track, will be able to make the trip from Manila to Canton.

It is the intention of the local Chinese Y. M. C. A. to hold a preliminary tournament here in order to select the best personnel for the trip.

Members of the Manila Chinese community say that China will take the lead amongst other Far Eastern nations in the next Far Eastern games scheduled in Peking next year. They report that there is constantly increasing athletic activity among the younger generation of Chinese living in the Philippines and they are preparing to send a large contingent to the Peking meeting.

## KUOMINCHUN OUT OF TIENSIN;

(Continued from page 1) brought from the Peking Mukden Railway on the old front.

At Yangtsun are the men who fought on the Tientsin Pukow Railway, while Yi Chow is guarded by the troops who were further south on the Peking Hankow Line.

## Out Of Tientsin

Tientsin, Mar. 22.—The Kuominchun in Tientsin has entirely withdrawn in the direction of Peking, and there is no single Kuominchun soldier in Tientsin, this afternoon. This opportunity has been seized by the forces of Li Ching-lin, which were in hiding in the foreign concessions in plain clothes. These forces which were some 400 strong, changed their clothes into military uniforms and taking possession of the Government organs and buildings, started the search after the Kuominchun men. The Chinese quarters suffered a pillage last night. Sun Yueh, the Tupan, is said to have fled to Peking by an automobile.

Defence Line  
Kuo Wen  
Peking, Mar. 23.—Up to four o'clock Monday afternoon all the Kuominchun troops on the Luanchow and Tsingpu fronts were withdrawn to Yangtsun and other points further north. The Kuominchun first line of defence is now at Yangtsun, Meichangchien and Paoti, where the Kuominchun troops are busy erecting trenches and other defence works. Langfang and Hsiang Ho form the second line of defence, while reserve troops are concentrated at Huangtun. Other Kuominchun troops not needed on the Peking-Tientsin line have been withdrawn to the Northwest through Miyun, Huai-chai and Yichow.

A portion of the Third Kuominchun troops are stationed at Hsipingmen, using the Hsin Hua Flour Mill Building as their headquarters. The arrival of these troops has caused much alarm among the local Chinese and foreign residents in view of the fact that they are not a disciplined body and may easily go out of control.

## RUSSIA IS AGAIN ASKED TO GENEVA ARMED CONFERENCE

Geneva, March 22. — In conformity with the decision of the League Council, the Secretariat has again invited the Soviets to participate in the preparatory conference, pointing out that the Swiss Government has given an assurance that the Soviet delegates would be granted the same facilities for entering Switzerland and the same immunities and protection as other delegates.

## KIEV FAIR HAS A BIG OPENING DAY

Moscow, March 22. — Judging by the amount of trade done on the first day of opening, the Kiev Fair this year promises to be more successful than any held since the War. Transactions on that day were made to the amount of Rbs. 2,500,000 as compared with Rbs. 900,000 worth of trade done on the first day of the Fair last year. The success of the Kiev Fair is taken to be a good index of the general industrial and commercial revival of the Ukraine.

## MAY STILL BE WAR WITH SHANSI TROOPS

According to reports from foreign sources, a portion of the Shansi troops concentrated at Tatungfu have been sent to Tienchenhsien on the Shansi-Chihli border. As this district is in close proximity to Kalgan, it is feared that trouble may break out between the Kuominchun and the Shansi troops.

## SPECIAL GUARD FOR FAMOUS "LOTUS BOOKS"

Protection against theft of 63 volumes of the Lien Hau Ching or "Lotus Books", has been entrusted to a special guard just sent there. These volumes are alleged to have been written in the Wei Dynasty and are kept in the Hsiao Hsi Tien where the local country folk are tempted to steal or deface them.

Concerning Jehol whose surrender by Kuominchun is demanded by the Mukden party, it is understood that the Kuominchun have not entirely evacuated that area and that they will not do so until definite rehabilitation measures have been worked out between the two sides through the mediators. General Wu Kwang-hsin, former Minister of War, is now in Tientsin on behalf of the Chief Executive to discuss rehabilitation problems with the Mukden leaders there.

## Ma Fu-hsiang to Kalgan

General Ma Fu-hsiang, the Muhammadan leader of the Kuominchun, left Peking for Kalgan Monday night. Lack of cars prevented his Kansu cavalry accompanying him.

It is said that General Ma will move his troops now at Kalgan and Suiyuan on to Ning-hsia in Kansu.

General Sun Yueh has established his headquarters at the Hsing Hua Flour Mill, near the racetrack at Paomachang, where his bodyguard is stationed. General Li Ming-chung is to remain in Peking at the Chan Tan Ssu, behind the Winter Palace.

## Feng Decided

It is said in Kuominchun official circles that the withdrawal which is being carried was decided on by Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang several weeks ago and finally approved by the actual commanders five days ago.

They believed that no definite victory could be got by continuing the fight which with victory would only extend longer and longer their line. Furthermore, it is understood that the 1st Kuominchun put little faith in the 3rd, which was behind them in Tientsin.

## Hongkong's Views About Canton Are Aired In Commons

Colonel Amery Presents Claim That Canton Government Could Stop Trouble If She Wished; Talks Of Treaties

London, March 22.—Colonel Amery, replying to Mr. S. P. Viant (Labour) in the House of Commons today, said that the Canton Government's offer to mediate between the strikers and the Hongkong Government was based on the claim that they were not parties to the strike and the boycott, but in the Hongkong Government's view that claim was vitiated by the fact that the Canton Government had taken no steps to put an end to the intimidation of workers or other illegal activities of the Strike Committee whereby alone the strike and boycott at Canton were maintained, in flagrant violation of treaty obligations. Therefore, the Hongkong Government were unable to regard the Canton Government as other than principals upon whom the responsibility for the boycott lay.

His Majesty's Government fully supported the attitude of the Hongkong Government, and it now remained for the Canton Government to give proof of its sincerity and translate from words to deeds its professed desire to see the present situation brought to an end.

Mr. H. W. Looker (C.) suggested that the Canton Government could end the strike at any moment if it wanted to but that it was influenced by its Russian advisers.

Colonel Amery expressed the opinion that this was so.

## MASSACRE REHABILITATION COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 1)

The word "Communists" has become the mere pretence for their killing. We should know that while we are still alive and while we are not willing to be oppressed by them, they would kill us from time to time on the charge of our being Communists.

## Sixty Schools

The memorial service yesterday was decided on Monday when eighty or more students representing sixty schools met at the Peking National University at the call of the Peking Students' Union.

A set of resolutions was drawn up along the following lines:

1. A letter of inquiry should be addressed to general Li Ming-chung.
2. The memorial service should be held today.
3. The different schools should be advised to organize lecture groups to begin their work tomorrow morning at nine.
4. The principles of the propaganda is to be given these lectures by the Union.
5. Representatives are to be sent to the southeast, southwest, northwest and the central parts of China for the purpose of propaganda.

## FENG'S DEPARTURE DENIED ONCE MORE

The report that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang has left Pingtichuan for Urga was denied at the Kuominchun Headquarters yesterday. Officials declared that Marshal Feng is still at Pingtichuan, where his presence is required owing to the present situation.

## Cambridge Wins

London, March 19.—Cambridge won the second annual track and field meet from Oxford.

## VARENNE DENIES HE PLEDGED FREEDOM TO FRENCH INDO-CHINA

Paris, March 22.—Varenne, the new Socialist Governor-General of French Indo-China, today repudiated press versions of a recent speech in which, it was alleged, he had promised Indo-China her freedom from French domination.

## Nagano Leaves Peking After A Secret Confab

Admiral Cane Incognito To Discuss Taku Incident; No Report Yet

Admiral Nagano, Commander of the Japanese Fleet in North China Waters, left Peking yesterday morning for Tientsin with a party of four motor cars.

The Admiral came to Peking on Sunday travelling incognito for a conference with the Japanese Minister. His presence in Tientsin was the result of the firing on the Japanese destroyers and it is to be presumed that such matter was the object of his visit here.

The Japanese Legation continues to be silent regarding the protest which it was reported to have prepared over the Taku incident.

## SHANGHAI ROBBERIES GROW SEVEN-FOLD

Shanghai, March 22.—According to the returns of the Municipal Police Department, the total number of robbery cases in the Settlement area aggregated to 349 last year which is seven times the figure of the 11th year (1922).

## TO SHORTEN FRENCH MILITARY SERVICE

Paris, March 22.—The Ministry of War is completing a Bill to reduce military service from eighteen to sixteen months with the hope of lowering it ultimately to twelve.

After reorganization the army will probably comprise twenty metropolitan divisions, four North African and four colonial.

## Chamberlain Talks Effusively About Duty To Germany

Germany Must Come Into League With Same Rights As Other Great Powers; England Must Act As Gentleman

Berlin, March 22.—Lord Derby has been nominated British ambassador at Paris.

Sir A. Chamberlain when speaking at Manchester emphasized that the primary basis for Franco-German friendship consists in the generous conception of the relations between the former allies and Germany. The Locarno Pact has been formed on one condition. Germany's entrance into the League of Nations, where Germany would enjoy the same rights as the big powers already represented.

It is England's sacred duty to work for the realization of the promises made to Germany. Chamberlain states, just as she stood up for Belgium's neutrality in 1914. Germany has fulfilled all the obligations she contracted at Locarno, therefore the English must act as gentlemen as well.

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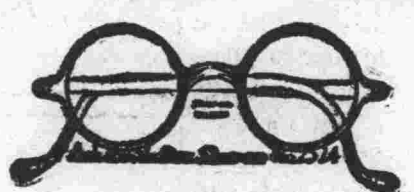
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## Labour M. P. Puts Finger On Powers' Aims In China

**Cheap Labour Magnet Which Draws West Here And Causes Friction Now Gen.**

London:—Answering a number of questions in the House of Commons yesterday on the position of Chinese affairs, Sir Austen Chamberlain said:—  
The Government are giving careful and constant attention to the serious problems arising out of the anti-British strike and boycott in South China. At the beginning of the year it seemed likely that negotiations between Hong Kong and Canton would be successful. They have unfortunately broken down in a manner which must make it clear to the rest of China, and indeed to the whole world, that the Government of Canton are for the time being under influences so blindly anti-British that they are not open to reason. The position in the rest of China is different. "Friendly Relations"

The policy of the British Government having been directed by a sincere desire to promote friendly relations with the Chinese people, and being inspired by sympathy with their legitimate aspirations, this attitude of patience and conciliation is bearing fruit in the slow but steady restoration of friendship and goodwill between the British and Chinese peoples. The trade conditions in the Yangtze Valley are now improving and would be equally improving in North China if it were not for the civil war. There are many signs that the lawless actions directly attributable to Communist influence have disgusted all sections of Chinese people, and that they are far from approving the conduct of the extremist faction in Canton. This feeling will doubtless spread unless intervention by a foreign Power should strengthen the extremists and unite China against the aggressor.

### Turns Down Plan

In reply to Mr. Looker (C.—Essex), Sir A. Chamberlain said that in view of what he had already said about anti-British influences at work in Canton he did not consider that any good purpose could be served by sending a special commissioner to that district. He thought the sending of a commissioner under such circumstances could only serve to undermine the authority of the representatives of this country in China.

Mr. Looker: Is the Minister aware that the Government at Peking is absolutely impotent to control Canton?

Sir A. Chamberlain: Every one cognisant of affairs in China is aware that one of the greatest difficulties is the weakness of the Central Government, but I do not think the sending of a special commissioner is likely to remedy that weakness or to produce any good effect in Canton.

In reply to Mr. Pethick Lawrence (Lab.—Leicester), he said an offer of compensation to the relatives of those who were killed in the Shanghai affair had been declined by the authorities. Mr. Kirkwood (Lab.—Dumfries) suggested that all the trouble in China is due to capitalists from this country exploiting cheap Chinese labour.

The Speaker observed that that was an argumentative question.

### Extrajurisdiction Meet

Chung Mei  
The Commission on Extrajurisdictional Jurisdiction in China met yesterday morning and discussed various laws, adjourning to Friday, March 26th, at 10 a.m.

## Legation Quarter Takes Precautions; Sentries And Guns

**Want To Be Prepared For Trouble If City Left Without Protection, Is Explanation; No Inside Dope**

Chung Mei  
When the Legation quarter blossomed forth with machine guns over the gates, with armed sentries and half closed gates yesterday morning, the Chinese began to grow apprehensive, thinking that the foreigners had some inside information of impending danger.

Although the quarter did indicate a state of fear, it was explained that there was nothing contemplated other than the possibility of trouble in case the Kuominchun leave Peking without a proper defence force.

Considerable numbers of Chinese, other than political refugees, are reported to have sought shelter in the Legation Quarter yesterday, coming in with motor cars loaded with possessions.

### No Cause For Fear

"Although some apprehension appears to exist among the Legations as to the peace and order of Peking, Commander Lu Chung-lin has promised to defend the capital pending the negotiation of peace terms," said a Kuominchun spokesman yesterday afternoon.

### WILHELM WILL COME BACK ONLY AS KAISER OR CORPSE,

(Continued from page 1)

sidering the lamentable sentiments against him."

The imperial chaplain turned his attention to the Kaiser's life in Doorn.

### America Should Invite

"He leads the life of a voluntary prisoner," continued Dr. Vogel. "America should extend him an invitation. It would be a wonderful change for him and would recompense him for the inhospitable treatment he received at the hands of his own people."

Questioned as to his own political convictions, Dr. Vogel declared: "We have sworn the oath of all allegiance to the Kaiser and no oath exists which can be recalled. The hearts of all faithful men in Germany belong to the Hohenzollerns who have led us for 500 years. We respect the new government, especially since it is headed by Hindenburg, but we cannot forget the old regime, which actually built up this country and the traces of which we see all around us here in Potsdam."

"We nationalists may be compared to a widower marrying a second time. The widower, should not forget his dead wife, while loving and respecting the new one."

"But we shall always fight against insults sully the memory of the Hohenzollerns or calumniating our much-suffering, beloved Kaiser, who sacrificed himself and underwent moral death, so that his people might live."

Dr. Vogel was recently reported to have declared during a church sermon that anybody faithful to the Kaiser was a blackguard. Although he most energetically denied this, the fact remains that his sermon had a highly monarchistic flavor and culminated in calling down blessings upon "our king".

### Die Of Cold

Chung Mei  
Six deaths are reported by the police as the result of the sudden cold spell. Bodies of men, women and children have been found by the police, death being due to exposure.

## WETS AND DRIES TO HAVE A CHANCE TO TELL THEIR STORIES

United Press

Washington, March 22. — An opportunity for "Wets" and "Drys" alike to give their versions of the success of national prohibition will be given next month when chairmen of the Senate Ways and Means and Judiciary Committees will conduct hearings, it was announced today.

It is understood that each faction will be allowed a week to present its case. The "Drys" will begin on April 12th, according to present plans.

## WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES BUT NO REPLY YET FROM WU AND CHANG

(Continued from page 1)

fronts, thereby paving the way for an armistice, and then urged the anti-Kuominchun leaders to accept the advice contained in the previous telegram by ordering the troops at the front to cease further advances, and to appoint representatives to a round table peace conference to be held at a place to be decided later. In addition, a telegram was sent to Generals Sun Chuan-fang and Yen Hsi-shan asking these two "neutral" leaders to use their good offices to bring about an armistice and enable the opening of the round table peace conference.

Though promoters of the peace conference seem confident of their future prospect, there is much doubt in political circles toward the degree of success these peace enthusiasts may attain, in view of the existing conditions on the various fronts. The anti-Kuominchun leaders will not cease at least until Peking is occupied, knowing perfectly well the disadvantageous position they will be placed if negotiations are to be begun at the present moment, and the advantage they now have over the Kuominchun. The fate of the Kuominchun can only be determined after the two war-lords meet, directly or indirectly, in Peking, but it is believed that the Kuominchun will be able to maintain its foot in the north-west, by taking the advantage of a new situation, which will inevitably arise as the result of the struggle between the followers of the two war-lords for spoils. It is still premature to make any concrete forecast at the present moment, and no word has yet been received from either Hankow or Mukden in this regard, though it is widely reported that the Fengtien troops are rushing speedily westward toward Tungchow, and Shunyi and Changping with the object of intercepting the retreating Kuominchun forces.

**Kuominchun Demands**  
Asiatie  
With reference to the peace movement and the withdrawal of the first Kuominchun from the Tsangchow and Lanchow fronts, General Lu Chung-lin, commander-in-chief of the field forces of the Kuominchun, who returned here from Tientsin on Monday in company with General Tang Chih-tao, commander of the Kuominchun troops at Lanchow, declared to the vernacular press Monday that the first Kuominchun troops have been victorious since the battle of Machang so that the withdrawal was carried out in perfect order at both the Tsangchow and Lanchow fronts.

The leaders of the Kuominchun desire peace; but they must be permitted to live. Hence, the present problem is a question of "live and let live", otherwise, they are prepared to fight to the last man and dollar. The Kuominchun leaders will evacuate Peking, and Chihli, of course, including the seaport of

## Refer Dispute On Ownership Of Amur Islands To Peking

**Chinese Soldiers' Seizure Of Russian Peasants Leads To Dispute And Conference**

Reuter

A Soviet-Chinese dispute over the ownership of certain islands in the Amur River is to be referred to Peking, according to despatches received from Harbin.

The dispute arose in January over the action of some Chinese soldiers in capturing some Russian peasants on an island in the Amur, near Blagoveshchinsk, and seizing their carts, which were loaded with straw and wood. The Soviet authorities at once protested to the local Chinese Consul at Blagoveshchinsk and to the Chinese Foreign Commissioner at Taiheho.

As the result of a conference between the Chinese and Soviet authorities at Taiheho on March 3 the Chinese agreed to liberate the peasants, returning their horses and other property and promising not to molest the peasants in future. It was decided that a representative of each side should proceed to the spot to investigate the Chinese claim that the islands belong to China, which is also being submitted to Peking.

Tientsin and also Jehol; but for the maintenance of the Kuominchun forces, they must retain Chahar, Suiyuan, Kansu and Shensi provinces.

The Kuominchun leaders are tired of internal strife and feel ashamed of themselves for having participated in senseless civil wars, it is stated. They will hereafter turn soldiers into workers and labourers for the successful development of the vast resources of the north-western frontier provinces and refrain from participating in any civil war in future.

## Swimming Pool Is Planned Near Paomachang Course

**To Form Club And Have Modern Pool Ready By May 1st; Solicit Members**

Reuter

A proposal is now on foot to construct a large swimming pool, measuring 175 ft. by 110 ft., to be situated near the Paomachang Race Course, directly on the motor road. The water will come from clear springs and will be constantly flowing in and out of the bath in an abundant stream. The bath will be 10 ft. deep at one end, and will gently slope into shallow water for children and non-swimmers. There will be springboards, dressing rooms and a small clubhouse where refreshments will be served.

To give practical effect to this interesting scheme, it is proposed to form a swimming club having at least 50 members who will agree to pay an entrance fee of \$5.00 and one year's subscription of \$25.00. Already some 30 members have joined. It is estimated that the pool will be ready for use by the 1st of May.

As the membership is to be strictly limited, those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of joining should send their names to the Acting Hon. Secy., Paomachang Swimming Bath, 5 Rue Marco Polo.

## KOREAN REVOLUTIONARY CASE UP FOR SENTENCE

Toku

Tokyo, March 22. — Final sentence on the Korean Revolutionary Bokuretsu and his Japanese wife will be given by the Chief Justice Makino in the Highest Court of Appeals on March 25.

## DANISH DOWAGER QUEEN IS DEAD

Reuter

Copenhagen, March 20. — The death is reported of the Queen Mother of Denmark.

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